## § 184.1101

manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

- (1) The ingredient is used as a firming agent as defined in §170.3(o)(10) of this chapter; a flavor enhancer as defined in §170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; a flavoring agent as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; a humectant as defined in §170.3(o)(16) of this chapter; and a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52447, Nov. 18, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 49536, Dec. 3, 1985]

# §184.1101 Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides.

- (a) Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides, also know as DATEM, are composed of mixed esters of glycerin in which one or more of the hydroxyl groups of glycerin has been esterified by diacetyl tartaric acid and by fatty acids. The ingredient is prepared by the reaction of diacetyl tartaric anhydride with mono- and diglycerides that are derived from edible sources.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d. Ed. (1981), pp. 98–99, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20005.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally rec-

ognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

- (1) The ingredient is used in food as an emulsifier and emulsifier salt as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter and a flavoring agent and adjuvant as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: baked goods and baking mixes as defined in \$170.3(n)(l) of this chapter; nonalcoholic beverages as defined in \$170.3(n)(3) of this chapter; confections and frostings as defined in \$170.3(n)(9) of this chapter; dairy product analogs as defined in \$170.3(n)(10) of this chapter; and fats and oils as defined in \$170.3(n)(12) of this chapter.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.
- (e) Labeling: The acronym "DATEM" may be used on food labeling as the alternate common or usual name for the ingredient diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides.

[54 FR 7403, Feb. 21, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 13168, Mar. 31, 1989; 54 FR 18382, Apr. 28, 1989; 60 FR 15872, Mar. 28, 1995]

### §184.1115 Agar-agar.

- (a) Agar-agar (CAS Reg. No. PM 9002–18–0) is a dried, hydrophyllic, colloidal polysaccharide extracted from one of a number of related species of red algae (class *Rhodophyceae*).
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), p. 11, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.
- (c) The ingredient is used in food in accordance with \$184.1(b)(2) under the following conditions:

#### MAXIMUM USAGE LEVELS PERMITTED

| Foods (as served)   | Percent | Functions   |  |
|---|---------|---|--|
| Baked goods and baking mixes, §170.3(n)(1) of this chapter. | 0.8     | Drying agent, § 170.3(o)(7) of this chapter; flavoring agent, § 170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.  |  |
| Confections and frostings, § 170.3(n)(9) of this chapter.   | 2.0     | Flavoring agent, §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter; surface finisher, §170.3(o)(30) of this chapter.  |  |
| Soft candy, § 170.3(n)(38) of this chapter                  | 1.2     | Stabilizer and thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.   |  |
| All other food categories                                   | .25     | Flavoring agent, §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; formulation aid, §170.3(o)(14) of this chapter; humectant, §170.3(o)(16) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter. |  |

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[44 FR 19391, Apr. 3, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 5611, Feb. 14, 1984]

#### §184.1120 Brown algae.

(a) Brown algae are seaweeds of the species Analipus japonicus, Eisenia bicyclis, Hizikia fusiforme, Kjellmaniella gyrata, Laminaria angustata, Laminaria claustonia, Laminaria digitata, Laminaria japonica, Laminaria longicruris, Laminaria longissima, Laminaria ochotensis. Laminaria saccharina. Macrocystis pyrifera, Petalonia fascia, Scytosiphon lomentaria and Undaria pinnatifida. They are harvested principally in coastal waters of the northern Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The material is dried and ground chopped for use in food.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications for kelp in the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 157, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

(c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(2), the ingredient is used in food only within the following specific limitations:

| Category of food   | Maximum level of use in food (as served)                          | Functional use   |
|--|---|--|
| Spices,<br>seasonings, and<br>flavorings,<br>§ 170.3(n) (26) of<br>this chapter. | Not to exceed cur-<br>rent good manu-<br>facturing prac-<br>tice. | Flavor enhancer,<br>§170.3(o)(11) of<br>this chapter; fla-<br>vor adjuvant,<br>§170.3(o)(12) of<br>this chapter. |

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the use established in this section do not exist or have been waived

[47 FR 47376, Oct. 26, 1982]

## §184.1121 Red algae.

(a) Red algae are seaweeds of the spe-Gloiopeltis furcata, Porphyra crispata, Porphyra deutata, Porphyra perforata, Porphyra suborbiculata, Porphyra tenera and Rhodymenia palmata. Porphyra and Rhodymenia are harvested principally along the coasts of Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, and the East and West coasts of the United States. Gloiopeltis is harvested principally in southern Pacific coastal waters. The material is dried and ground or chopped for use in food.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications for kelp in the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 157, which is incorporated by reference, except that the loss on drying is not more than 20 percent and the maximum allowable level for iodine is 0.05 percent. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for